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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/008,810	11/13/2001	Debasis Majumdar	82857LMB	5670
7590 12/12/2005			EXAMINER	
Paul A. Leipold			YOON, TAE H	
Patent Legal Sta	aff			
Eastman Kodak Company			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
343 State Street			1714	
Rochester, NY 14650-2201			DATE MAILED: 12/12/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/008,810	MAJUMDAR ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Tae H. Yoon	1714			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 No	ovember 2005.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	·				
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 14,16,18-20,22-35 and 49 is/are pend	ing in the application.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6) Claim(s) 14,16,18-20,22-35 and 49 is/are rejec	ted.				
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:					
 Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage					
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) Other:					

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Allowability indicated in last office action is withdrawn due to new ground of rejection.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 14, 16, 18-20, 22-35 and 49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fisher (US 6,579,927) and Acquarulo, Jr. et al (US 6,833,392).

Fisher and Acquarulo, Jr. et al are discussed in previous office actions.

Fisher teaches a block copolymer intercalated caly and its use in a matrix polymer. One of block copolymer could be polyethylene oxide (polyether)-b-polyamide (col. 3, line 44 and col. 4, line13). Acquarulo, Jr. et al teach the use of such block copolymer (PEBAX) with clay in examples. Fisher teaches various matrix polymer including polyolefins and polyesters at col. 3, line 22. Fisher also teaches article obtained by an extrusion meeting the instant extruded base.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to utilize polyethylene oxide (polyether)-b-polyamide taught by Acquarulo, Jr. et al in intercalating clay and further to use said modified clay with polyolefins and polyesters in Fisher since Fisher teaches such modification and choosing species such as block copolymer and matrix resins from disclosed species is considered a routine practice in the art.

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Applicant asserted that Fisher teaches the use of compatible structural units A (excellently mixable) with a matrix resin, and thus teaches away from the use of polyolefins and polyesters since said polyolefins and polyesters are miscible with polyamide. However, meaning of said compatible is very broad and indefinite. Also, said excellently mixable does not necessarily means miscible, and it can be mixed well due to similar meting point for example. Thus, a blend of polyamide and said polyolefins or polyesters does not have to be miscible each other.

Applicant has provided several articles with respect to compatibilization (miscibility) of polyamide (PA66) and PET, polyamide (PA6) and polypropylene and amorphous polyester and polamide. However, the scope of said article is narrower than the instant invention since said polyolefines can be polyethylene and said polyester can be crystalline polymer.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tae H. Yoon whose telephone number is (571) 272-1128. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thu.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vasu Jagannathan can be reached on (571) 272-1119. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Primary Examiner

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THY/December 8, 2005